

Converting Colors

XYZ(46.2691, 46.6380, 48.9791)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(46.2691, 46.6380, 48.9791)
contains.

XYZ(46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(46.3052, 46.5648,
49.1952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2B2B3
RGB	194, 178, 179
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3019, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	356°, 12%, 73%
HSV	356°, 8%, 76%
XYZ	46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952
YIQ	182.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

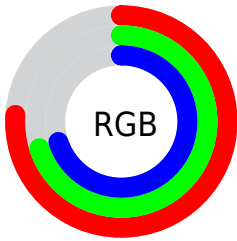
Format	Color
RYB	194, 178, 179
Decimal	12759731
CIELab	73.91, 5.88, 1.55
CIELCh	74, 6.085, 14.760
Yxy	46.5648, 0.3259, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290949811 (0xFFC2B2B3)
YUV	182.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	68.2384, 1.7093, 5.0229

Details

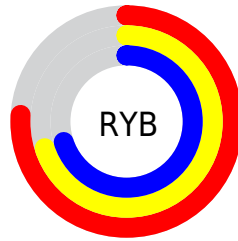
The XYZ color **46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.2793, 51.8999, 57.9804**, and the grayscale version is **44.9616, 47.3031, 51.5131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2019, 85.3530, 90.6341**, and **21.9147, 21.7490, 22.7816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9949, 38.6965, 38.9389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4068, 55.6261, 60.9140**.

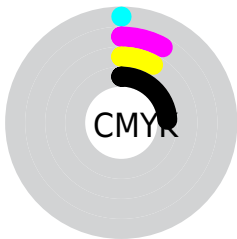
Distribution



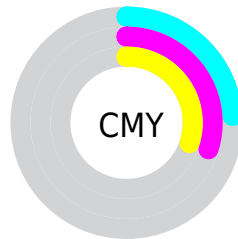
- Red (76%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 46.3052, 46.5648,
49.1952

■ 46.3052, 46.5648,
49.1952

362.7297,
373.0747, 400.1548

■ 32.6924, 32.6917,
34.4077

■ 83.9006, 85.0636,
90.3653

■ 22.0490, 21.8904,
22.9271

108.6140,
110.4582, 117.5849

■ 14.0097, 13.7764,
14.3349

137.7582,
140.4621, 149.7856

■ 8.2092, 7.9653,
8.2125

171.6986,
175.4597, 187.3860

■ 4.2820, 4.0728,
4.1415

210.8006,
215.8353, 230.8046

■ 1.8629, 1.7143,
1.7033

255.4296,

■ 0.5551, 0.4329,

261.9734, 280.4599

0.3630

305.9508,
314.2584, 336.7704

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

46.3052, 46.5648,
49.1952

46.3052, 46.5648,
49.1952

40.9949, 38.6965,
38.9389

52.4068, 55.6261,
60.9140

36.4397, 31.9656,
30.0847

59.3261, 65.9207,
74.1462

32.6065, 26.3215,
22.5727

67.0932, 77.4946,
88.9444

29.4582, 21.7071,
16.3373

75.5421, 90.0030,
105.2928

26.9544, 18.0603,
11.3074

76.0584, 90.2094,
108.0112

■ 25.0504, 15.3121,
7.4052

■ 23.6958, 13.3848,
4.5436

■ 22.8320, 12.1869,
2.6225

■ 22.3735, 11.5786,
1.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



46.3005, 46.5648, 52.2869



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



45.7553, 46.5648, 46.6121

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



42.8066, 46.5648, 46.5787



43.7127, 46.5648, 56.6828

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



47.2793, 51.8999, 57.9804

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



42.7946, 46.5648, 55.0226



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



42.2773, 46.5648, 49.1478

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



43.7294, 46.5648, 45.1439



42.2729, 46.5648, 52.2375



44.7917, 46.5648, 56.6967

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952



45.1534, 46.5648, 45.4900



42.2729, 46.5648, 52.2375



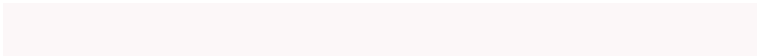
43.3754, 46.5648, 56.2958

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.3065, 46.5668, 49.1962



90.5908, 94.3063, 102.0040



47.6347, 47.0666, 57.6136



19.8630, 20.6885, 22.3849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



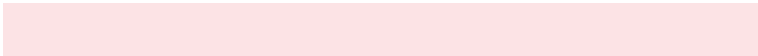
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.3065, 46.5668, 49.1962



81.9451, 81.4747, 85.3734



47.6204, 49.3553, 49.1386



10.0981, 10.0878, 10.6070



14.6823, 7.5627, 0.9733



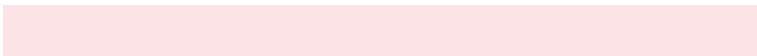
0.6433, 0.3303, 0.0892

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



46.3065, 46.5668, 49.1962



81.9451, 81.4747, 85.3734



45.8839, 48.9306, 58.0657



10.0981, 10.0878, 10.6070



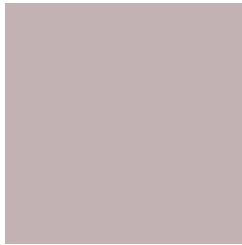
14.6823, 7.5627, 0.9733



0.6433, 0.3303, 0.0892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

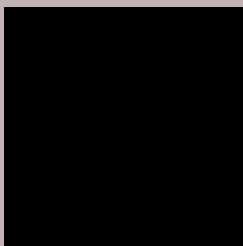
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

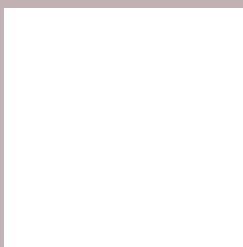
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.3052, 46.5648,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952

Protanopia

44.8719, 46.6982, 50.3647

Deuteranopia

47.4814, 46.5847, 49.1370



Tritanopia

47.5845, 46.5041, 55.1834

Trichromacy



Original Color

46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952

Protanomaly

45.2985, 46.6292, 49.7929

Deuteranomaly

47.1475, 46.7047, 49.1778

Tritanomaly

47.0907, 46.5916, 52.9655

Monochromacy



Original Color

46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952

Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

Achromatomaly

45.4609, 46.9899, 50.9299

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(194, 178, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 178, 179)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 178, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 178, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 178, 179) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 178, 179) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 178, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 178, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 178, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 178,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.3052, 46.5648, 49.1952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 178, 179) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
178, 179) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor